A TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.

Terrible Fight Between Widely Known Politicians.

One Falls Before the Knife and the Other to the Pistol.

At 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon Colonel William Cassius Goodloe, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Seventh Kentucky District, and Colonel Armstead M. Swope, met on the Postoffice corridor at Lexington, Ky. Both were after the mail that was in their letter boxes, which are rather close together. They approached these boxes at almost the same instant, and when each saw who the other was they glared at each other fiercely, and one of the two, it cannot be discovered which, exclaimed: "You spoke to me; you

insulted me."

This was followed by some angry words from the other man. At this instant they straightened up, and each drew a weapon at the same moment, Swope a revolver and Goodloe a clasp knife. As soon as the weapons were drawn Swope fired, and Goodloe knocked the revolver down as it went off, the ball entering his abdomen on the right side. Goodloe then began stabbing his opponent in the breast with his knife, which forced Swope backward toward the money-order Swope backward toward the money-order door. After several blows had been struck by Goodloe, Swope fired again, missing Goodloe. In a moment after firing the second shot Colonel Swope fell on his face and died almost instantly. On his person were found thirteen wounds—on his back, arms, and in his breast.

his breast.

Immediately after the killing Colonel Goodloe walked to a physician's office, where his wounds were examined. He was perfectly cool and made a disposition of his property in case of death.

The cause of the difficulty was a statement made in the Republican Convention of May 1, 1888, by Colonel Goodloe, that fully two-thirds of the Farette County delegation in the Convention did not seeak to Swove.

thirds of the Fayette County delegation in the Convention did not speak to Swope.

The correspondence between the men occurred about the middle of May, 1888. It was very brief, and simply withdrew the remarks each had made about the other. Since that trouble they have never spoken to each other, and since their differences were settled by the correspondence they have never spoken of each other, acting as if the other had never existed.

The only persons who saw the fight were Postmaster McChesney, who was just issuing a money order, William K. Shelby, who was in the money order lobby, and Harry Swift.

in the money order lobby, and Harry Swift, a postal clerk. Shelby aided Goodloe in reach-

a postal clerk. Shelby aided Goodloe in reaching the physician's office.

Late in the night Goodloe gave the following version of the difficulty: He said that as he went toward his Postoffice box he saw Colonel Swope getting his mail, and, and as he did not wish a difficulty, he waited for Swope to get away with his mail and go out. But after he had procured his mail, Swope still stood in front of his box. Goodloe politely said: "Will you please allow me to get my mail?" The trouble then began, and with few words, Colonel Swope drew his revolver and attempted to shoot Goodloe in the head. He knocked the pistol, and it went off, the bullet going through a package of papers Goodloe going through a package of papers Goodloo had in his hand, and into his abdomen. He attempted to ward off the revolver until he could get his knife out, and when he did, he began cutting his assailant as rapidly as possible until he fell.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson being interviewed at Washington, said:
"In the Republican party of the nation there
are few men better or more widely admired
than Colonel Goodloe. The announcement
of the tragedy will be like a personal grief to thousands of Republicans.
Colonel Goodloe could have had recognition
ander the present Administration, but he First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkunder the present Administration, but he preferred to stay in Kentucky because of his business interests. He was a man of abso-

inte fearlessness, manly, and generous."

The intelligence of the tragedy was a und shock to a large number of persons in ashington. Colonel Goodloe had many found shock to a large number of persons in Washington. Colonel Goodloe had many friends in the capital, and was highly esteemed by prominent leaders of both political parties. As a member of the Republican National Committee he naturally enjoyed the confidence of the chief public men of the Republican party, and his courtesy, genial nature, and general lovable character gave him a warm place in the affections not only of those with whom he was in political accord, but of those with whom he differed on national affairs. By marriage he is related to Senator Beck, of Kentucky, his brother, Major Goodloe, of the Marine Corps, having married the Senator's daughter. When in the city he was a frequent visitor at Senator Beck's residence, and here he met many of the Democratic members of Congress.

The President knew Colonel Goodloe well, and esteemeed him highly. The news of his probably fatal shooting was communicated to him, and affected him to a most marked extent. The intelligence seemed to stun the President almost as though it had been a near relative. A book which he was holding in his hand at the time fell to the floor, and for a few minutes he paced nervously and abstractedly up and down. He asked that any particulars of the tragedy which might be received should be communicated to him. Washington.

ars of the tragedy which might be received should be communicated to him.

up and down. He asked that any particulars of the tragedy which might be received should be communicated to him.

Colonel A. M. Swope was about fifty years old and a native of Kentucky. He practised law at Paris, Ky., until the beginning of the war, when he joined the Union army and rose to rank of Colonel, serving on General Buell's staff. After the war he went to Lexington, and resumed the practice of his procession. He has held many positions of trust within the gift of National Administrations, and was regarded as one of the ablest men in his party. In the last Kentucky Republican Convention he made a strong fight for Senator Sherman, but was unsuccessful in his attempt to have the delegation instructed for the Senator, being opposed by Colonel Goodloe. In 1877 Mr. Swope was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh Kentucky District, and resigned in 1883. He was an applicant for Commissioner of Internal Revenue under President Harrison, but was defeated, it is asserted, through the enmity of Colonel Goodloe.

William Cassius Goodloe was born in Madi-

of Colonei Goodloe. William Cassius Goodloe was born in Madi-William Cassius Goodloe was born in Madison County in 1841. His great grandfather was General Green Clay, who commanded a brigade in the Northwestern campaign under General Harrison. In 1861 he accompanied his uncle. Cassius M. Clay, to Russia, where he was sent as Minister by President Lincoln. Mr. Goodloe acted as Secretary of the Legation antil 1862, when he returned and joined the Union army as Assastant Adjutant-General of Volunters, serving until 1863, when he resigned and commenced the practice of law in Lexington. In 1868 he was elected a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and was appointed a member of the committee to notify General Grant of his nomination. In 1873 he was elected to the State Senate, and the following winter was nominated by the Republican caucus for United States Senator.

It is proposed to establish an Interstate Prohibition League, including Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and the two Dakotas, dedicated to the purpose of fighting the liquor traffic. Nebraska is to vote on a prohibitory amendment next year, and the idea is to perfect an organization which will bring the united prohibition strength of the West to bear in the companion.

The new crown which has been manufactured for the German Emperor by the courjeweler weighs three pounds, and is adorned with a hundred fine diamonds. That provided for the Empress is ornamented with

LATER NEWS.

A FIRE on the river road in Bedford, N. H., destroyed the house of Samuel W. Dunbar. Two children, a six-year-old child of Joseph Ricker and a five-year-old boy of John Hart, were burned to death.

In a railroad collision near Altoona, Penn., William Stevens, a brakeman, was killed and two other persons injured.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Brooklyn, has voted to install the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott as fts

THE World's Fair Site Committee of New York decided to use no part of Central Park for the site, and the resolutions were accepted with cheers by the General Com-

THE State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, William B. Hart, has died at Harrisburg,

A FIRE in a new thirteen-story flouring mill in St. Paul, Minn., has caused the destruction of that mill, with a loss of \$180,000. FIFTEEN convicts confined in the peniten-

tiary at Huntsville, Ala., attempted to es-

two others were wounded. HUNDREDS of cattle and sheep perished in a severe snowstorm in New Mexico, and at least five cowboys were frozen to death.

FIRE has destroyed property to the value of \$100,000 at Columbus, Ohio. THE clothes taken from the body of Dr. Cronin by his murderers, with his case of instruments, have been found in a sewer at

J. D. VAUN has been hanged at Summitville, Tenn., for the murder of North White. He had tried suicide twice, and the rope

sank into the wound, breaking his neck. At Leesburg, Va., one hundred armed men took Owen Andrews, colored, eighteen years of age, from jail and hanged him for attempting to assault Miss Leith, a white school girl.

THE convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union began in Chi-

SECRETARY TRACY has ordered Rear Admiral D. L. Braine to the command of the New York Navy Yard.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has signed and issued the proclamation admitting Montana to the Union. The proclamation is similar o those admitting North and South Dakota. Six special committees were appointed by the President of the Maritime Conference,

and a number of amendments to the Rules of the Road were adopted by the Conference. THE annual report of Colonel C. McCawev, Commander of the Marine Corps, shows that there are 1823 enlisted men in the serfice-864 on board ship, and 939 on shore

DERVISHES on the warpath in Abyssinia were defeated, three of their Chiefs being among the slain.

THE Budget Committee of the German Reichstag has approved the scheme of a new Colonial Department.

MANY notable men were present at a banquet given in London in honor of P. T. Barnum, the great showman.

THE Oil Producers' Association of Pennsyl-

vania has raised \$12,000,000 for the purpose of laying a pipe line and building refineries in opposition to the Standard Oil Company.

FIVE boilers at Pardee & Co.'s coal mines, near Hazleton, Penn., exploded, killing John Burke, Frank Munck and Joseph Rand Cold water in a hot boiler was the cause.

A woman, said to be an important witness in the Cronin murder case, was sandbagged in Chicago.

THE Catholic Centennial was opened at Baltimore by an imposing procession of ecclesiastics and pontifical high mass, at which Archbishop Ryan preached the ser-

THE first sod of the Nicaragua Canal was formally turned amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of thousands of spec-

THE French Government has prohibited a proposed Boulangist demonstration.

At a public meeting in Sydney, Australia, resolutions were adopted in favor of colonial

THE new Lord Mayor of London, Sir Henry Aaron Isaacs, has been installed in office with the usual show.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR, son of the Prince of Wales, arrived in Bombay, India, and was given an enthusiastic welcome.

BISHOP O'DWYER, of Limerick, Ireland has issued a pastoral letter forbidding the clergy of the diocese to grant absolution to any person guilty of boycotting or pursuing the Plan of Campaign.

MR. BAYARD'S MARRIAGE.

The ex-Secretary of State's Secon Matrimonial Venture.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State, and Miss Mary Willing Clymer, were married the other afternoon, at the bride' residence in Washington, in the presence of a distinguished company. The intention was to have the wedding as quiet as possible and the invitations, numbering about 150 were confined to the relatives of the con and the invitations, numbering about 150 were confined to the relatives of the contracting parties and a few personal friends Among the latter were ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland, ex-Secretary and Mrs. Rairehild and Mrs. Dickinson, ex-Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Rives, who came to Washington for the express purpose of at tending the wedding. The Bayard, family was represented by Miss Bayard, Misse Florence, Louise and Ellen Bayard, Philip J. Bayard, James Williams, Jeresniah Smitt and wife, and Miss Elizabeth H. Smith, all of Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Warren, o Boston, and Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., of New Haven, Conn.

The bride is a great granddaughter of George Clymer, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a relative of ex-Representative Heister Clymer, President of the New York Sorosis, She was given in marriage by her brother, Dr. Shubrick Clymer, of Boston.

A reception and breakfast followed the marriage and soon after the newly marrie couple left the city for a tour to New York and other Northern cities.

The strike of the Scottish schoolboys which began at Harwick, spread to Glasgow, and other places in the west of Scotland, and also isto Ayrshire and about Aberdeen. The boys formed regular labor-like parades, with banners and cries for "shorter hours." The strike also spread into England. The other day 100 malcontents paraded the streets of Barnet, demanding "abolition of the cane, less hours in school, less parsing.

KILLED THEIR CAPTORS.

A Sheriff and Deputy Murdered by Eight Indian Prisoners.

Sheriff Reynolds, W. A. Holmes and Eugene Middleton, while taking eight Apache Indian murderers and one Mexican to Yuma, (Arizona) Penitentiary, were killed by their prisoners. The Sheriff had removed the shackles from the legs of six of the Indians before they started to walk up a heavy sandwash, but they were handcuffed together by the wrists in sets of two, their outer hands being free. At a signal from one of the Indians, the Sheriff was seized by the two immediately back of him, while the two Indians immediately in front of the deputy secured his gun, with which, after killing him, they shot the Sheriff, who was held by their companions. During the massacre the Mexican ran to the stage, and warned the driver, Middleton. The latter drew his pistol, but was shot twice by the Indians and badly wounded. (Arizona) Penitentiary, were killed by their

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE strike of the coal miners in Belgium THE New England Lasters' Protective Un-

ion has 10,000 members. An assembly of the Knights of Labor has been formed in Oklahoma. cape. One of them was shot and killed and

THE Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen is now the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. THE Journeymen Tailors' Union of Amer ica has now local organizations in 104 of our SEVERAL German unions in New York

city have clases where English is taught to members who cannot speak the language. ALL the machinists of the United States are to form a national union for the mutual protection of its members against the em-

THE formation of great federations like that projected for the railroads will soon be undertaken by several trades that are not vet organized.

THE Supreme Court of Montana decides that mechanics' wages must be paid before any other debts are liquidated out of an inolvant debtor's assets.

EIGHTEEN planters in Hayes and Caldwell Counties, Texas, are accused of importing Mexicans into the United States to pick coton on their plantations. THAT great labor organization, the Patrons

of Husbandry, is growing rapidly in Michigan, and nearly 100,000 of the farmers of the State have joined it this year. THE sailors and firemen of the port of New York have organized a trade union. It will

work in harmony with similar organizations in England, Ireland and Scotland. EIGHT-HOUR meetings are being held in the

orincipal cities in England, where it is be-ieved there will be a general eight-hour system soon. At present nine hours is the On July 5, 1859, the Iron Moulders' Union of America was organized, having but a few local unions. There are now 250 locals and

28,000 members, of whom fully 20,000 are in The window-glass manufacturers of Find-ley, Ohio, have advanced the prices of win-dow glass fifteen per cent., to conform with the recent advance made by the Pittsburgh

THERE are altogether 42,740,000 spindles in operation in the various manufacturing towns of England. The total number of mechanical looms in Europe is estimated at 1,000,000, of which 600,000 are in England.

THERE have now been three conference between representatives of the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor. The questions that were under debate at them will be brought before the National Conven-tions of both bodies.

A RESOLUTION has been passed by the Convention of the National Association of Silk Workers at Yonkers, N. Y., that all the members should unite in the endeavor to members should unite in the endeavor to bring about an equalization of wages in the ie all over the committy.

In some of the villages in the North of Ircland are still to be found "thatchers." They thatch country houses with straw, but their services are not often needed. Most of them are old men. Their average earnings all the year round are \$2.50 to \$3 a week.

THE New Jersey State Factory Inspector says he will see to it that, after next session of the Legislature, any factory owner send-ing ignorant or unskilled persons to work about machinery known to be dangerous shall be held accountable for all injury or

SENATOR STANFORD, of California, has inished with Chinamen in his Vina vine-ard. The Superintendent says that white abor is much more profitable than Chinese. even at far higher wages. He declines to gay low wages, as, he says, the other system is much the most productive.

In Nevada electricity runs the very deep mines and has increased production twenty-five per cent. The men who work at 2100 feet deep live only a few years, notwithstand-ing the fact they work only about two hours per day. They get more pay than eight-hour men. They work fifteen minutes and

An address was recently delivered in a Brooklyn church by the Earl of Meath on the condition of the English toilers. He said that, through the operations of benevolent societies, there had been erected for the working people of London a new class of houses, which give good accommodations at a rent not exceeding \$1.50 per week, while in Dublin an excellent dwelling can be procured for \$1 per week.

THE MARKETS.

5	AND MARKUADA	Ð
	45 NEW YORK.	Ð
		Б
	Beeves	В
200	Calves, common to prime 5 50 @ 7 75	B
23	Sheep 4 00 @ 5 00	В
1	Lambs 5 00 @ 6 25	В
22	Hogs-Live 4 00 @ 4 50	В
	Dressed 5%@ 5%	В
•	Flour-City Mill Extra 4 25 @ 4 40	E.
e	Patents 4 75 @ 5 75	а
	Wheat-No. 2 Red 841/@ 84%	П
0	Rye-State 55 @ 56	В
n	Barley-Two-rowed State @ 58	В
	Corn-Engraded Mixed 40 @ 42%	В
	Oats-No. 1 White @ 34	В
3	Mixed Western 24 @ 271/4	В
뼬	Hay—No. 1	В
		В
		в
2	Butter—State Creamery 18 @ 241/2 Dairy, fair to good. 15 @ 23	В
0	West, Im. Creamery 10 2 19	В
23	Factory 7%@ 12%	II.
7	Cheese-State Factory 10 @ 1654	器
	Skims-Light 71/60 8	B
y s p	Western 7 @ 10	В
h	Eggs-State and Penn 21 @ 24	Đ
	BUFFALO.	В
E.	Steers-Western 2 25 @ 2 75	В
孍	Sheep-Medium to Good 4 50 @ 4 65	В
	Lambs-Fair to Good 5 50 @ 6 25	В
0	Hogs-Good to Choice Yorks 4 25 @ 4 70	В
-	Flour—Family	В
	Wheat—No. 2 Northern — @ 82½ Corn—No. 3, Yellow — @ 36½	В
100	Corn—No. 3, Yellow — @ 36% Oats—No. 2, White 25\/@ 25\/	В
n	Barley-No. 1 Canada 67 @ 68	В
73		Ð
	BOSTON.	В
ie.	Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's, 5 25 @ 5 80 Corn—Steamer Yellow,, 43%@ 45%	В
d	Oats-No. 2 White 27 @ 35	В
k	Rye-State 60 @ 65	В
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.	В
		в
	Beef-Dressed weight 5 @ 3½ Sheep-Live weight 2½@ 4½	В
*	Lambs 5%@ 6	В
*	Hogs-Northern @ 51/4	I
r-	PHILADELPHIA.	1
ke.	Flour-Penn. family 4 00 @ 4 25	1
er	Wheat-No. 2, Red, Nov 80%@ 81	I
THE R. P.		400

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

A Simple Sign-Good Enough-Disinterested Advice-An Active Partner-How He Got There, Etc., Etc.

It was in a grocer's window That she saw a simple sign, And she stopped and slowly read it. While her blue eyes seemed to shin

Then with scornful lips she murmured, As she tossed her pretty hat: "How I wish that men were labeled With a good plain sign, like that!"

So when she had passed, I venedo.

Near that favored grocer's shop,
And espied this simple legend:

"This Corn Warranted to Pop."

—Puck.

GOOD EYOUGH.

First Physician-"Did old Coupon's case yield to your treatment?" Second Physician-"It did. I treated it six months and it yielded something like \$1000."-Time.

DISINTERESTED ADVICE.

Mrs. Timid-"Do you suppose it would kill me if I happened to take an overdose of this medicine?" Mr. Timid (drowsily)-"I don't know; you might try it."-Epoch.

AN ACTIVE PARTNER. "I am going out to-night, love, and if

I don't return by ten, don't wait any longer for me." "Oh! I won't wait so long. I'll come for you if you're not in by nine."-Fliegende Blaetter.

HOW HE GOT THERE.

Kindly Old Gentleman (visiting penitentiary)-"My poor, unfortunate man! What brought you here?" Convict—"Well, now boss, I ain't quite certain, bein' kinder full at de time, but I tink it wuz de patro!

IN A NAME.

wagon."-Time.

t."- Yankee Blade.

Jackson-"What's in a name? Pooh, nothing at all, my dear sir." Johnson-"Oh, yes, there is; my wife's got ten thousand dollars in her

own name, and, I can't get a cent of

AN INCENTIVE TO PIETY. Minister (to bad boy)-"Johnny, you should be good—like my little Tommy." Johnny—"He don't dare be anything else-you've got so many slippers."-

HE LIKED IT. Wife-"How do you like the medicine the doctor left for you?"

Husband-"First rate. There is an unmistakable taste of whisk-I mean, I guess it will bring me around all right." -Yankee Blade.

A SURE SIGN.

Two blind men are on a train. Suddenly loud smacks are heard all

AT THE FLORIST'S.

Elderly Female-"Do you keep all kinds of plants here?"

Florist-"Yes, ma'm." "Well, you can give me a couple of electric light plants, I guess."-Time.

AT THE MUSIC STORE. Mrs. Henpek-"What's this?" Clerk-"That's an attachment which fastens on a piano to make it shut up

quickly." Mr. Henpick (aside)-"Heavens! I wish it could be hitched onto Mariar."-

HE WAS GENEROUS.

"Can't you stay a little while longer?" asked the criminal as his kind frien was about to leave.

"No, Bob, I haven't time to-day." "Well," said Bob, "take some of mine, I've got ten years more than I want here."-Life.

THEORY AND CONDITION.

rected, and your cold will be gone in two or three days." Patient-"You seem quite hoarse,

doctor?" Doctor-"Yes; I've had a bad cold for four weeks."-Epoch.

AN UNWITTING ERROR. Proprietor (to waiter reported for incivility)—"What do you mean, sir, by being insolent to one of my patrons?"

(To the waiter)-"I beg your pardon."

_Time.

Angiolina-"I love you." Ernesto-"I love you." Angiolina-"Darling." Ernesto-"Are we alone? Where is

TRUE LOVE.

ur poodle?" Angiolina-"You are sitting on him; ever mind. Continue; I love to hear you talk."-Epoch.

WHY BOOKS ARE MUTILATED. Jack-"Why do you mark passages in

ew books, when you merely skim rough them and never read them?" Harry-"I want to convince the felrs who will borrow them that I have ad them carefully. That is the way to equire the reputation of being a great eader and student."—Grip.

DIDN'T LIKE IT.

is too cheap—twenty cents a yard, I lieve you said." Dealer—"Twenty cents? No, indeed; I beg your pardon. That cloth is forty cents."

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE. yards of it since it is good cloth."-Yankee Blade.

> ITS VALUE INCREASED. Wife-"Mother wants to come and make us a visit, John, but I'm afraid she never will as long as we have that parrot. She detests parrots."

Husband-"Does she?" Wife-"Yes, and you know you have a standing offer of \$50 for that bird." Husband—"My dear, I wouldn't sell that parrot for \$150."—Epoch.

A SLIP OF THE TONGUE.

Mamma-"Why, Harry St. Clair! You naughty, naughty boy! I heard you tell your little brother just now, that you'd 'knock him into the middle of next week' if he didn't sit over on the sofa. What do you mean by using such language?"

Harry -- "I-I-er-I meant to say please sit over,' but my tongue slipped.

PEMININE CURIOSITY.

Lady (after giving him a supper)-'Will you saw some wood for me now?" Tramp-"I am very sorry, but I have another engagement. Lady-"And what, pray, may that

Tramp (with great dignity)-"Madam, I am surprised that you should so far forget yourself as to inquire into a gentleman's private affairs."-Grip.

KNEW HER BUSINESS. "Father," said the lawyer's daughter, you know that Algernon has for some

time been making suit for my hand." "Yes." "He filed his declaration last even-

ing.' "And you want my consent?" "Not exactly. I was afraid he might file application for leave to amend his declaration, so I closed out the case at once."-Merchant Traveler.

TRYING TO CATCH UP.

"How much is my bill?" asked a traveling man of the hotel clerk. "Four dollars."

"But I merely spent the night here, I haven't had a meal.' "Yes, that's right."

"Well, give me my key again." "Your key?" "Yes, I'm going back to see if I can't

Merchant Traveler.

THE BRAINS DIDN'T COUNT. Jiggs-"I hear that you have started in business with Boggs.'

Biggs-"Yes. We are equal partners he puts in the money and I put in the experience and brains."

Jiggs-"You put in the experience and brains?" Biggs-"Yes." Jiggs-"And you are equal partners?"

Biggs-"Yes." Jiggs-"What an immense amount of experience you must have had, Biggs."

A SURE CURE. Lady Visitor (at office of eminent phy-"There," said one to the other, "that's sician-"I have called, doctor, to ask if the fourth tunnel we have passed through there is any cure for sleep-walking. I have had the habit for years, and lately it has become worse."

Dr. Highprice-"It can be cured. madam. Take this prescription and have it filled at Colde, Steele & Co's."

"Colde, Steele & Co's? Why, that is not a drugstore. It is a hardware firm." "Yes, madam. The prescription calls for a paper of tacks. Dose: Two tablespoonfuls scattered about the floor before retiring."-New York Weekly.

A Queer Occupation. This man, or rather these men-for I hear of another in Brooklyn, writes Julian Ralph, in Harper's Weekly-search the busiest streets at night by lantern light. The car tracks, cross walks and gutters monopolize their interest. To see the man who searches Broadway at two or three o'clock in the morning narrowly scanning the stones recalls the stories once told in the cabins of Ireland about picking up gold in the streets of New York. This man believes those yarns, York. and his faith prospers him. He picks up the nickels, dimes and dollars that the rest of us have dropped from horse-cars or shaken out of purses, and the bills we Doctor-"Take these powders as di- whip out of our pockets now and then by accident, in taking out other things to which they cling. He picks up brooches, rings and all the things that dart from us, like liberated birds, when once a few stitches gave way in our pockets. What is not found by such jack-o'-lanterns is searched for by the Italians on the streetcleaning dumps. What they miss, we give to Neptune. We do not give to the water-god as ostentationsly as the doges of Venice tossed him the periodic wed-Waiter—"That's all right, boss, he ding ring, but we give more generously mever orders any more than coffee and sufficient to make a mortal creature very rich.

> Lost Treasure Recovered. About a century ago a rakish-looking

schooner bore down to Mace's Bay, which

strikes in from the Bay of Fundy, on the New Brunswick coast. After some manœuvering, she ran into the bay and came to anchor. A boat was lowered. and, with muffled cars, the men pulled for the shore. The moon peeped through the clouds sufficiently bright to throw light upon the whole proceedings. The men dug a hole and buried their treasure. The bearings were taken, and the boat again headed for the vessel, which was oon running out of the bay, with a stiff breeze after her. The men who were engaged in this business have all long since been placed under the ground, and the whereabouts of the treasure has been kept a secret until recently the chart locat-ing the tressure found its way into curious bands, who determined trinvestigate. The secret was known to two only, who one car ago went to the spot, dug up the ong-hidden box, and returned it to its hiding place. They admit finding the treasure, in evidence of which it is said that one of the men has begun the erec-tion of a fine dwelling near St. Stephens. They refuse to divulge their secret or make any explanation.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

TO CARVE A CHICKEN.

To cut up a chicken for any purpose, make with a sharp knife an inci the skin around the leg, press slightly away from the body which will enjoint the member, and separate with a clean, sharp cut; treat the wings in the same manner, and then sever leg and wing from the other side of the body. Leave no unsightly, ragged edges, to betray your lack of skill. Cut the membras down between the breast and tail to the backbone, and separate just below the ribs; find the joint in the neck by mov-ing it back and forth until it is unjointed, then cut close to the body; cut the wishbone in a slanting direction from the breastbone, down toward the neck. Find the joint in the shoulder blade and separate; divide the breast from the back by cutting through the cartilage connecting the ribs; the breast should be left whole, except for boiling or frying. Remove all fat from the fowl that can be done with ease, and substitute butter in its preparation; where slices of salt pork can be used it lessens the amount of butter needed. The fat taken from the fowl can be fried out, and added to the meat dripping used for the many pur-poses of the kitchen, but never put it with the lard used for pastry, for the chicken flavor will readily be detected. In serving broiled or roast fowl, be

sure that your platter is large enough to save the carver the annoyance of having his slices fall on your cloth. There should be a generous allowance of room for the meat to lie in order around the carved fowl, without hanging over the edge of the dish. Before announcing the dinner be sure and see that the thin blade of the carving knife is bright and sharp; the fork should be strong, with long tines and a guard. The work may be done either standing or sitting, the main point being to do it neatly, without scattering crumbs or gravy, and to slice and divide the meat in such a manner that each may be served equally well. The wings and breast meat are considered the choicest portions, and where there are ladies at the table, it is courtesy to help them of this portion. Ease may be acquired in carving if one will study the anatomy of an uncooked fowl in the kitchen department, by dissecting one for a fricassee, according to the direction just given. Learn to hold sleep about two dollars worth more."the knife and fork easily, as strength is not required so much as knowledge of fowl anatomy. It is best to make your first efforts in the presence of the family circle alone.—Good Housekeeping.

RECIPES.

Soft Gingerbread-One cup of molasses, one cup of sugar, three-fourths cup of shortening, one cup of sour milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, two teacupfuls of flour (a little more may be required).

French Toast-Break and beat an egg well, add a pinch of salt aud one gill of milk; dip some neat slices of bread on both sides, have your frying-pan with some hot dripping ready, then fry the bread a light brown.

Bread for Soup-Cut slices of stale bread in small squares, throw them in boiling lard and fry till brown. Skim out, drain and put in a soup tureen before serving the soup. For oyster soup, crackers crisped in the oven are nice.

For Lunch-Cold beef cut in slices and laid in vinegar over night, and then dipped in beaten egg, seasoned with salt and nutmeg, and rolled in dried bread crumbs, and fried in butter a delicate brown, is an appetizing entree for lunch.

Ham Croquettes-Chop ham fine; add sliced onions, salt and pepper to taste, and half of the quantity of soaked bread or cooked rice; mix together with two beaten eggs; make into small cakes; sprinkle with flour, and fry or bake in

one pan with butter on top.

Scalloped Potatoes-Pare the potatoes, cover the bottom of a baking dish with bread crumbs, then add a layer of sliced potatoes, then bits of butter, salt and pepper; fill the dish with alternate layers, wet the whole with milk and bake Pressed Beef-Boil three or four

pounds of beef such as you would use for

a stew, with some fat on it, until tender,

with as little water as you can safely use. Chop fine while hot, season with salt, pepper and sage, moisten with some of the liquor, then put in a square pan and Quick Pudding-Two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, yolks of four eggs, onehalf cup of sugar. Mix and pour over one quart of boiling milk, stir quickly,

pudding dish; best the whites of the eggs to a froth, and pour on the top; brown in the oven. Sweet Potato Pie-Boil potatoes till quite soft, peel and press through a sieve or colander. To one pint potatoes add one pint of milk, three eggs well beaten and 11 cupfuls of sugar; flavor with ginger or lemon. This pie resembles the old-time pumpkin pie. It is baked

take off from the fire and pour into a

with one crust only. Cinnamon Rolls-One pint of sweet milk, one cup of melted butter, one teaspoon of salt, one-half cup of yeast, two quarts of flour; let stand over night; in the morning add two eggs and one-half cup of sugar; roll out, cut in a shape and sprinkle with a little butter, sugar and cinnamon; let stand one hour before bak-

Fruit Spice Cake—One and two-thirds cups of molasses, one cup of shortening, one cup of sugar, one whole egg and the yolks of three, one cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful each of allspice and nutmen, four cups of sifted flour, one teaspoonful of soda. Add as much or as little fruit as you like. Flavor with lemon. Two

large loaves. Spanish Fritters-Trim the crust from some stale bread, baker's, or, if homesome stale bread, baker's, or, if home-made, it should be very light. Cut in any pretty, fanciful shape, and soak in a mixture of beaten egg, one cup of cream or milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little nutmeg and cinnamon. Fry light brown, and cat with stewed fruit